HENERY AND SARAH ANN RICHMOND NELSON



Henery Nelson was born in Moreland, Westmoreland County, England, on September 18, 1862, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Thompson Nelson. Married Sarah Ann Richmond at Nauvoo, Ill. in 1847. She was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bunch Richmond. Henery died September 12, 1894, at Buysville.

While Henery Nelson was still a boy his parents, Thomas and Elizabeth, joined the Church and, leaving their home in England, came to make their home with the Saints in Illinois, bringing young Henery and Henery Sr.'s two brothers, William and Isaac, with them. Here at Nauvoo in 1847, at the age of 21, Henery met and married Sarah Ann

W BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

Richmond, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bunch Richmond. The young couple started with an ox-team company, on the long trek across the plains to Utah. At Council Bluffs, a baby boy was born, October 28, 1850, and was named Henery Thomas.

Before the end of the year the little family arrived safely in Utah, making their home at Provo. Eight more children were born while they lived at Provo. Many times he told his grandchildren of the great plague of crickets and how he and his wife and children went out into the fields to fight them. Almost at the point of exhaustion, they all knelt in the fields, as all the other saints were doing, and prayed to God for deliverance from the plague. He told how the Lord answered their prayers.

After living in Provo 14 years. Henery. Sarah Ann, his aging mother and his children moved to Heber City, in Provo Valley, in 1864 and spent the remainder of his life. They first went to Heber, then to Buysville, where they moved to in 1874. Four more children were born. Henery and his boys hauled wood to Salt Lake by ox teams to fire the furnaces used when the temple was built.

He died at his home in Buysville. At the time of his death he held the office of High Priest in the LDS Church.

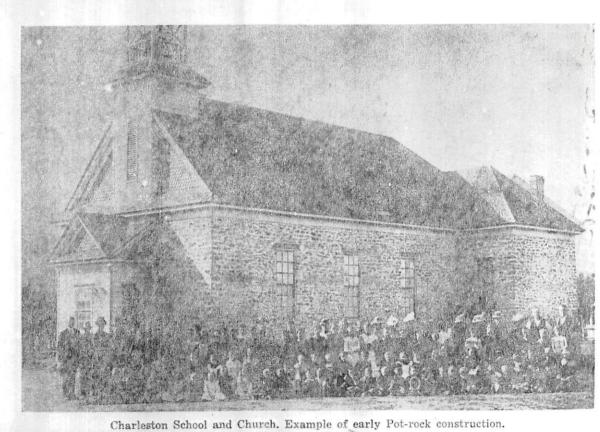
Henery and Sarah Ann were the parents of 13 children: Henery Thomas, Jessie Richmond, William Richard, Wilford, Sarah Alice, Mercy Jane, Joseph Averett, Margaret, John Benjamin, Hyrum, Emma, and Mary Emily.

straight grained. After the logs had been cleared they into sixteen-inch blocks. Once the blocks were prepared John Campbell, Mr. Henry S. Alexander, and Herbert draw out the sap so that the shingles would not split in were hauled to the mill and there sawed by a dragsaw Clegg. Shingle timber had to be clear from knots, and out and placed in a steam box overnight to soften and they were quartered with an ax and the heart wood taken Shingle mills were operated by Charles Thacker,

shingles were cut with a knife on a frame run by steam night, often by the light of a bonfire.23 For this dollar a day she worked from dawn until late at about 10,000 shingles a day at ten cents per thousand. turning them over to keep the shingles even while formasted 50 years. in bunches of 250 each. kneeled on sacks filled with sawdust, placed the shingles ing the thick and thin ends. Then girls, who sat or to the knife, twisting the blocks back and forth and After softening to the consistency of cheese, A man stood at a bench feeding the hot blocks A good buncher could bunch These shingles

county. The major change from pioneer days has been he establishment of national forests resulting in egulation of timber cutting. Lumbering is still an important industry in

year old boy, Eph Nelson, who trapped musk rats along those early days there were no restrictions against fishthe Provo River, the pelts from which he sold to Tatch and Co. for from three to five cents per pelt. Among the early trappers in Provo Valley was a twelve L'RAPPING



"Ibid., p. 14.

ing so he also caught fish which he took to Park City

and sold. In this way he was able to make his own way and help his parents who lived in Heber at that time.

Later he acquired a twenty acre farm in Buysville where he with his wife and children made their home. He still trapped during the winters to supplement what he could make on his little farm.

He built a long sled on which he put his traps and camp supplies, enough for the long winter's work; made up a supply of scent to be used as a lure for the animals he was trapping, and along with his helpers, among whom were John Jordon and Joe Bagley, would set out on snowshoes for their trapping country, pulling their sled. Leaving in the late fall, they struck out either into Strawberry Valley or into the head of the Provo River and over into the Wyoming country. They made camp and strung out their lines, notching trees which they could follow. Mr. Nelson trapped for beaver until trapping of these animals was restricted and musk rats, skunk, fox, timber marten, bob-cats and coyotes.

His daughter, Mary Orgill, relates that her father always said, that in all the years he had spent in the mountains he had never seen a bear or a mountain lion to shoot at.

His wife was left to take care of the children and with their help to take care of the farm chores. Mr. Nelson usually made it home for Christmas and after going back never came in with his furs until spring broke. As soon as his sons were old enough to go with him they did, where they learned to be expert trappers, too.

As the years went by transportation methods became better for getting to the trapping grounds work which Mr. Nelson did as long as he was able to.

Names of early trappers—Homer Fraughton and John Smith.

Reported by Julia Anderson.

THE RAILROAD

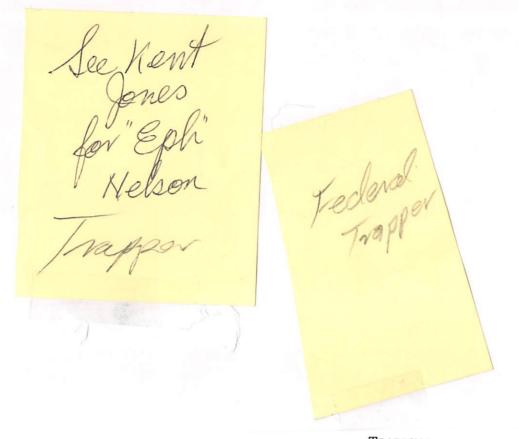
The coming of the railroad marked the end of pioneering industry in Wasatch County. On September 6, 1899, the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad ran the first train between Provo and Heber City. It was a festive occasion and also a significant one. For Wasatch County it meant integration with the other Utah communities. Gradually those pioneering industries, which existed because of the county's isolated situation disappeared, and only those remained which were built upon the superior natural resources of the area.

RAILROAD COMPLETED FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1899 Heber Now in Touch with Outside World

E. W. Sullivan, appointed station agent at Heber—Schedule very satisfactory—Two trains arrive in and leave Heber each day.

The Provo Canyon branch of the Rio Grande Western Railroad which connects Heber City with Provo is now completed and ready for business. The length of the road is 25.8 miles. There are seven stations on the line between Provo and Heber. Their names and their distances from Provo are as follows: Smoot, one mile; Crayhurst, six miles; Nunn, nine miles; Falls, ten miles; Forks, twelve miles; Wallsburg, eighteen miles; Charleston, twenty-one miles. None of these stations will have an agent. E. W. Sullivan has been appointed for agent at Heber. He comes well recommended, having been in the employ of the company for a number of years.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the time table showing the arrival and departure of trains. This schedule is very satisfactory indeed. The trains connect at Provo with the fast trans-continental trains both east and west without any of those long, tiresome waits. If you have business in Salt Lake you can take the 6:40



TRAPPING

Among the early trappers in Provo Valley was a twelve year old boy, Eph Nelson, who trapped musk rats along the Provo River, the pelts from which he sold to A. Hatch and Co. for from three to five cents per pelt. In those early days there were no restrictions against fishing so he also caught fish which he took to Park City

"Ibid., p. 14. 13/ Under Wasatch Skies



Wilford O.
'Ossie' Nelson

AMERICAN FORK—Wilford Osmond "Ossie" Nelson, 82, of 124 S. 200 E., American Fork, died Saturday, Sept. 3, 1977 at American Fork Hospital.

Born May 26, 1895 in Daniels Creek, Wasatch Coumty, to Wilford and Matilda Peterson Nelson, he married Stella Conder on Aug. 7, 1916 in Salt Lake City. The marriage was later solemnized in the Salt Lake LDS Temple.

Mr. Nelson was active in the Genealogical Society, serving as committee chairman, and was chairman of the Old Folks Committee for several years. He was one of the first federal trappers in the state of Utah, starting in 1913, and was a predatory animal control agent in the state for 12 years.

He was a high priest in the LDS Church and was in the American Fork Fifth Ward. He was very active in Boy Scouts activities and helped secure Maple Dell Camp for the scouts.

Survivors include his wife; five sons, Ray C. Nelson, James B. "Jim" Nelson, American Fork; Wilford O. "Bill" Nelson, Albuquerque, N.M.; Glen C. Nelson, Las Vegas; Nev.; Robert K. Nelson, Orem; 15 grandchildren; 13 greatgrandchildren; one brother and two sisters Carl Nelson, Salt Lake City; Mrs. Elsie Blackley, Heber City; Mrs. May Prescott, Kamas, Summit County.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 11 a.m. in the American Fork Fifth Ward Chapel, 351 S. 300 E. Friends may call at Anderson and Sons Mortuary Monday from 7 to 9 p.m. and Tuesday from 9:30 to 10:30 a.m. Burial will be in the American Fork City Cemetery.



Wilford O.

'Ossie' Nelson

AMERICAN FORK—Wilford Osmond 'Ossie' Nelson, 22, of 124 S. 200 E., American Fork, died Saturday, Sept. 3, 1977 at American Fork Hespital. Born May 25, 1885 in Daniels Freek, Wasatch County, to Milliord and Matilda Peterson velson, he married Stella Conder on Aug 7, 1916 in Salt Lake City. The marriage was later solem-nized in the Salt Lake LDS Tem-

He settled in Buysville, Stella Orgill Gordon's He was Stella Gordon's Mucle called Big Hollow at its mouth. He had a log cabin behind present home of Provo River Valley Trapper

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